

TRADE OPPOSE ARBITRATION IDEA

Believe They Have Power to
Enforce Demand for Wage
Adjustment.

MEDIATORS HOPE TO AVERT TROUBLE

Conferences Continue and May
Result in Compromise
Before Evening.

Strike or arbitration, are the two
propositions confronting the trainmen
and conductors of the Southern roads
as a result of the peace negotiations
carried on by the two mediators for
the last two weeks.

It is probable that the two mediators
under the Erdman act, Chairman
Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce
Commission, and Commissioner of Labor
Neill, will have an announcement
to make late today that will mark the
turning point in the wage controversy.

Hope for Arbitration.
Hope is expressed that both sides
will consent to arbitration, a step that
is being urged by the mediators, it
is understood. Thus far, however, the
men have been strongly averse to arbi-
tration, the issue.

The situation today with respect to
the threatened strike continues dan-
gerous, although the outlook for a
peaceful settlement is to some extent
improved over yesterday.

This forenoon the mediators com-
menced with the emergency committee
of the railroad, the conference ex-
tending over the noon hour. This after-
noon they expect to meet the repre-
sentatives of the trainmen and conductors.

"It's a game of poker," declared one
of the general managers, as he left
the conference with the mediators.

Vote Almost Unanimous.
A secret ballot of the 206 delegates
from the Southern Railway, which re-
sulted in almost a unanimous vote for
a strike unless the demands on the
roads were met. This fact was
brought before the mediators.

The men believe that the roads can-
not bear the expense of a strike, one
of the leaders saying that it would
cost the railroad more in ten days
than the increases demanded would
amount to in a year.

According to E. P. Curtis, vice presi-
dent of the Order of Railway Conduc-
tors, every Southern road except the
Louisville and Nashville would be in-
volved. The road expected has already
reached a settlement with its employes.

One proposition for a settlement was
that the men accept about 90 per cent
of the increase asked for by the union,
understanding that the rest of the amount
would be added next year if the net
earnings of the roads rose.

It is the contention of the men that
they receive lower wages than do the
same class of workmen in the North
and West. They asked the maximum
wage in the South is lower than the
minimum wage in any other section of
the country.

According to one of the leaders of the
men, the wages of a conductor in the
South range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day
as against a minimum of \$3.50 in the West.
He stated further that the wages of a
brakeman in the South ranged from
\$1.50 to \$2.50 a day, while in the West
they range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day.

The opportunity of the roads to ob-
tain colored brakemen in the South, said
one of the trainmen, "The railroads
also plan to hire negroes as strike-
breakers if we strike, we understand."

In an interview today President Finley
states that it is reasonable to suppose
that if an agreement cannot be reached
through mediation, arbitration will be
resorted to. The railroads are urging
arbitration, but it is wholly optional
with the trainmen and conductors
whether they resort to such a course.

President Finley also stated that it was
premature to talk about a strike.

LIBRARY EMPLOYEES GET SATURDAY REST

The half day at the Congressional
Library on summer Saturdays began
today. Every Saturday during July,
August and September the Congres-
sional Library will close at 1 o'clock.
These hours of service will include
the copyright office and the law li-
brary at the Capitol. The last two
divisions will close at 4:30 p. m.

The several divisions of the li-
brary in the main building will re-
main closed after 1 o'clock today until
Tuesday morning.

The library building will be open to-
morrow from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., as will
also the divisions comprising the Stan-
ley Library, at Seventh and K streets
northwest, will be closed tomorrow
and Monday, the Fourth. This order
was issued today.

Additional Amateur Baseball

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.
STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Adams	7	2	.778
Southern	7	2	.778
Car Department	9	4	.682
Shophmen	3	9	.250
Trainmen	2	9	.182
Station	2	9	.182

GAME TODAY.
Car Department vs. Trainmen.
YESTERDAY'S RESULT.
Car Department, 5; Shophmen, 2.

GROUND.
Fifth street and Florida avenue north-
east.

The fact that the contest went for
only one hour and five minutes is more
than commendable. The shortest game
on record is somewhat near fifty-nine
minutes. That amateurs should get
through a game in such a short time
speaks well for the efficient handling
of the men and the apparent willingness
to work, despite the heat, these sultry
afternoons. Heretofore teams have been
late in starting the games and interest
seemed to be falling off. Yesterday all
the boys were there on time and helped
the game along in good style.

The House of Transmutation

By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

A TALE OF MODERN MIRACLES AND A WEIRD GAME, IN WHICH
FATE HOLDS THE WINNING HAND.

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Synopsis of Chapters Already Published

Dr. Hargrave, the most eminent sur-
geon in New York, receives a mysterious
telephone message commanding him to
"come to a matter of life and death."
He reluctantly promises to accept the
case. A little later an automobile drives
up to the door and a gentleman, intro-
ducing himself as Mr. Lawlor, explains
that the case has to do with a member
of his household over in Jersey. His
promise to pay, without question, the
honorarium the doctor may demand. The
great surgeon, accompanied by Lawlor,
is driven to a ferry, and then, having ac-
cepted a cigar from his client, falls
asleep.

When he awakens he discovers that he
has been kidnapped, and is a prisoner in
a bungalow in the midst of a great forest.
The surgeon tries in vain to get from
Lawlor and Lawlor's queer Greek servant,
Gash, information as to the reason for
the outrage. In explanation he is shown
an underground operating room, where
a huge and fierce gorilla is confined in
a steel cage. That is the patient.

Just as Lawlor has begun to throw
some light on the mystery of what is to
be done he receives a mysterious letter
which leads him trembling.

Dr. Hargrave essays to walk through
the grounds surrounding his prison house
and comes to a mysterious path which
flutters from a tree. He discovers he is
shadowed by Gash.

He returns to the cage, and after re-
ceiving a letter of instructions from Lawlor,
starts on the great work for which he
has been kidnapped.

Two months later Hargrave takes Law-
lor to the result of the operation on
Samson. Lawlor is astonished by the
transformation in the savage beast.

Samson, Lawlor enters the cage. He is
recognized by the ape, in whom all the
springs at Lawlor, and the latter is only
saved from death by Hargrave, who
grapples with the ape and is thrown
to escape. Lawlor faints and, restored
to consciousness, is induced to give up
his quest by Hargrave.

Lawlor confesses that he is wanted for
murder of a young girl, and that the
operation on Samson was for the purpose
of experiment in transmutation, which,
formed on Lawlor himself, might be per-
formed on the gorilla. He is sentenced
to the gallows, but is rescued by Hargrave,
who agrees to help Lawlor.

Lawlor and Hargrave are walking in the
grounds about the bungalow they come
face to face with Samson, who has been
released from prison and is hunting for
Lawlor. In the transmutation he fails
to recognize his quarry. Provided by
Lawlor, Samson attempts to draw a pis-
tol, but is struck down by a blow from
Lawlor's heavy cane. He is then carried
off to jail.

To further test his disguise, Lawlor
or Waldron, as he now calls himself, pays
a visit to the great Lieutenant
Sherman, head of the Bureau of Identi-
fication, in New York.

CHAPTER XII (Continued).
THE matter of payment settled,
Waldron leaned back in his chair
again, and thought.

"Now how do we stand?" he so-
liloquized, frowning at the Goshone-bag
into which he had tossed the remaining
bundles of bank-notes as though
the inside of the bag could answer him.
"Where are we? Rutherford, the chauffeur,
I eliminate at once, as a fool, a know-
nothing."

"There was Syme, who knew me once,
but doesn't know me now. Syme is
settled, and his plan smashed. He
checked off Syme as his little enemy."
"There is the doctor, who knows. His
word of honor has been given. That
finger he indicated Hargrave."

There was Lieutenant Sherman, who
claimed infallibility. Well he slipped up
on me right enough. When I was
no other detective, were he Leeco him-
self, or Holmes, can succeed. On his
middle finger Waldron disposed of all
officialdom.

"Which leaves just two," he continued.
"That is to say, the doctor and the
middle finger. He opened the middle drawer
of the desk, took out a revolver which lay
there, and examined it critically under
the lamp."

"Six of them," he commented, "and
each one good for beast and man-
kind. It is, after all, the same thing.
Beast? What? What? What? What?
beast? Look at the way I saved
the life of Gash! See how I've favored
him in this game in every game—
and Gash won't ever laugh again!"

He reached down around the side of
the desk and pushed a button. He re-
leased it, and then pushed it once more,
and held it in.

"Now," said he, letting it go the sec-
ond time, "now for number four on my
little list."

He sat back and waited.
In five minutes Gash entered the li-
brary, hastily clad and with the sleep-
er still heavy upon him. At sight of
Waldron sitting there, calm and calm,
with the polished steel of the re-
volver shining beneath the light, the
man's eyes widened with a sudden fear.
He stepped back, but Waldron stopped
him with a gesture of command.

"Gash," said he coldly, laying his
hand on the hand of the man who tried
to back out of this room, or if you come
toward me, till I tell you to come or
go, you're dead. Understand?"

"Yes, sir," gasped the man in sudden,
mortal fear.

"I want you to stand right there and
listen. Why? Because I've got some-
thing to say to you; something impor-
tant—to you. Something that means
life or death to you—it's such as you've
never dreamed of, or the death of a
dog, with a dog's burial and nobody the
wiser. Listen!"

"We had an argument once, you and
I. It was short, but there's the remind-
er of your jaw, where the Malay
knife put a temporary end to your elo-
quence. That's how I argue—quick, and
with force. I speak similarly when I
command or when I offer. Don't I, eh?"

"Yes, sir! What—what is it you want,
sir?"

"I want you to listen, that's all. You've
never forgiven me that cut, my
lad. You're a greedy beast, too. You
love money better than life. You're sly
and treacherous and miserly, and why
I bother to give you even a chance for
a life I don't know. Still, I'm going
to give it to you."

"What have I—done, sir?"

"You know—well, you know. You
Waldron balanced the gun in his
hand. 'You know! That intrigue with
Syme to hand me over to the police
at the last moment—'

"I never did! I swear it!"

"Don't do it! Perjury to your other
crime! You scum of a Thessian! But
I saw through it all. What! Did you
think you were going to fool me? I
intercepted one of your letters. Here,
look at that!"

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BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The average
bank statement issued today was:
Deposits, increased, \$15,735,000.
Deposits, incorporated U. S., increase,
\$1,395,000.
Circulation, increase, \$71,900.
Specie, decreased, \$6,716,900.
Legal tenders, decrease, \$1,430,900.
Reserve, decrease, \$1,106,000.
Surplus, decrease, \$9,801,455.
Total loans, \$1,215,337,000.
Total surplus, \$19,422,775; a year ago,
\$35,061,650; two years ago, \$59,191,675.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE

Riggs National Bank

at Washington, in the District of Columbia,
at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$6,884,369.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	7,961.58
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. de-	1,000.00
posits	1,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. de-	1,547,752.91
posits	1,200.00
U. S. bonds on hand	12.51
Premiums on U. S. bonds	924,000.00
Notes of other national banks	348,894.24
Banking house, furniture, and fix-	341,095.55
tures	474.87
Foreign money	474.87
Due from national banks	564,525.43
Due from State and private	501,590.53
banks and savings banks	890,475.85
Due from approved re-	218,962.56
serves	219,393.44
Checks and other cash	1,545.00
Items	775,068.50
Due to other national banks	31,907.50
Due to State and private	8,462,432.32
banks	47,227.88
Due to savings banks	34,709.44
Due to other banks	7,664,303.29
Due to U. S. Treasury	1,235,000.00
Deposits	635,453.00
U. S. Treasury	900,000.00
Deposits	14,182,970.30
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,800,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and	1,800,000.00
taxes paid	991,000.00
Due to other national banks	991,000.00
Due to State and private	834,420.77
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